THE SPOILS BILL SIGNED.

AND BLACK SNEERS AT THOSE WHO OP-POSED IT.

A MEMORANDUM IN WHICH THE GOVERNOR IM PUGNS THE CHARACTERS AND MOTIVES OF

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS. Albany, May 15 .- Governor Black to-day signed the bill which he got Senator Lexow to introduce in the Legislature, and which, to use his own words, is intended to "take the starch" cut of the present system of competition for places in the Civil Service. He also made public a memorandum which may be regarded as a counterblast to Carl Schurz and other Civil Service reformers who came to Albany and made a forcible argument in opposition to the measure. It is also suspected that Mr. Black in his memorandum sought to rap over the knuckles Henry H. Lyman, the State Excise Commissioner, who wrote a letter to George McAneny, secretary of the State Civil Service Reform Association, in which he said he did not wish to have the responsibility of examining applicants for subordinate places in his department. The Governor's memorandum follows:

sponsibility of examining applicants for subordinate places in his department. The Governor's memorandum follows:

Many wise and fair-minded citizens are opposed to this measure, but their opposition has been expressed with thoughtuliness and cannor. Their opinions have had great weight with me, and I am reluctant to disagree with their conclusions, who will be a subordinate the subordinate subordin

that he is willing to shirk a pact of his duty should not be considered sacred, nor those who criticise it profane.

The weakness of the present system is its failure to determine experience, tact, character and habits, qualities without which the highest educational tests are of no value. This bill makes a proper and necessary modification. Under the eld system the recent graduate of the high school or college would be almost certain to be appointed. Under the system provided in this bill the practice, training, habits, tact and manners of the applicant will be excertained. Under the proposed method the chances of the practical man for a pointment and of the public service for improvement will be greatly increased. If criticism is to be made of the words "merit" and "fitness," that criticism should be addressed, not to the Lexon bill, but to the Constitution, from which instrument these latter words are taken.

The tendency now is to concentrate power and responsibility in those holding nublic office. The drift of lestislation in recent years has been to clothe Mayors of cittes and other important efficiells with enlarged powers. This tendency has been to clothe Mayors of cittes and other important efficiells with enlarged powers. This tendency has been to clothe Mayors of cittes and other important efficiells with enlarged gowers. This tendency has generally numbered among its advocates such persons as now oppose this bill. How can it be censistently numbered among its advocates such persons as now oppose this bill. How can it be censistently numbered among its advocates such persons as now oppose this bill. How can it be censistently numbered among its advocates such persons as now oppose this bill. How can it be censistently numbered among its advocates such persons as now oppose this bill. How can it be censistently numbered among its advocates such persons as now oppose the believe to the seed of departments, responsible in every cane and in every way for their subordinates, should be absolutely stripped

The change of system about to be made by the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, in the management of the Calvary Chane, in East Twentymanagement of the Calvary Chane. In East I wantythird-et., is causing some disantisfaction among the
members of the chapel's congregation, and some of
them have threatened to go elsewhere if the new
system is put into operation. During the rectorehip
of Dr. Satterlee the chapel was practically an independent church and was left much to the control of its vicar, the Rev. W. S. Emery, and its curate, the Rev. W. E. Henkel. Mr. Henkel, who says his re-tirement is due solely to the fact that Dr. Parks intends to exercise a closer control over the chapel than in the past, has accepted a call to St. An-drew's Church, and the Rev. Mr. Emery is constiering an informal call from a church in Norwich.
Conn. The news of Dr. Parks's intentions to bring
the chapet into closer relations with the mother
church was made public last Sunday'in "The Calvary Evange!" The three ministers concerned agree
in saying that there has been no friction or disagreement among them.

MAY PARTIES IN THE PARK.

About twenty thousand children were in Central Park yesterday holding their annual May parties. Altogether there were 150 May parties, the largest being that of the True Blues, who held their fes-tivities on the North Mendaw, opposite One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st. They were among the first arrivals at the Park, and were headed by the Judson Kilpatrick Fife and Drum Corps. Five hundred children marched in the line, headed by Captain August F. Claussen, one of the founders of the True Blue Club.

AN OLD FIREMAN BURIED.

John Quigg, known to old New-Yorkers as the ader at the Mechanics' Bell celebration the night before President Garfield was elected, and one of the oldest firemen in New-York, was buried in Cal-

"Our American Homes and How to Furnish Them."

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Intending Furniture buyers owe it to themselves to examine our incomparable stock and note our plainlymarked moderate prices before making their selection, even if only requiring a single article.

Lines for Summer Furnishing embrace

ENAMELED BEDROOM SUITES in all the various tints and decorations. BEDROOM SUITES, in Birds-eye Maple,

Birch, Oak and Mahogany. ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEADS in all the

new patterns and styles, single, double and twin, from \$18.50 to \$500. ENAMELED IRON BEDSTEADS, with brass

trimmings; all sizes and prices.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers. 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street (Adjoining Eden Musec.)

RETURN OF MR. BAYARD.

THE MAYFLOWER LOG IN HIS CUSTODY-NOT GOING TO LIVE ABROAD.

Thomas F. Bayard, formerly United States Am yesterday on the American Line steamship Paris. He was accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter, and Frank A. Byrne, his secretary. As the big liner approached her pier, at Fulton-st., North River, the ex-Ambassador was seen standing near the rail with his daughter. He was much bronzed and looked unusually well, afterward remarking that the sea voyage had done him great good.

There were at the pier to meet him Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, the Misses Bayard, Thomas F. Bayard, jr., Schubert Clymer, Lieutenant Cowles, formerly naval attaché of the American Embassy in Lon-don; Samuel Bancroft, jr., and Benoni Lockwood. Deputy-Surveyor Dowling and Harry Bryan, a former private secretary to Mr. Bayard, met the

steamer at Quarantine.
Mr. Bayard brought 208 pieces of baggage with him and four dogs-two blue skye terriers, a fox terrier and a Dandle Dinmont terrier.

But, more important than all else that Mr. Bayand brought, was the log of the Mayhower, which, on the recommendation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, was taken from its repository in the Lambeth Palace library and given to Mr. Bayard to be delivered to the Governor of Massachusetta. The Ambassador petitioned for the log in March, and it was handed to him with little ceremony in the dingy little dining-room of the official residence of St. Paul's Cathedral, on April 29. As Mr. Bayard's term as Ambassador had expired at that time, there was considerable talk because the log had not been reserved to be given to the new Ambassador when he should reach London. When asked about this yesterday, Mr. Bayard said that the log was given to him simply because he had been concerned in obtaining it, and that not the slightest friction with Colonel Hay had been caused thereby. He will deliver it in person to Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts at such date as the latter may designate.

This log is a valuable acquisition to the old Bay State's historical treasures. It was found in London in 1846, and is bound in veilum, with half-defaced words on one cover, among which can be made out the name of Mary Bradford. There are several hundred pages contained in it, covering the history of the Plymouth Colony from 1602 to 1846. On one of the pages is a note to the effect that is twelve persons were living of the old stock "Tris present year, 1873." Just below this is another inscription, to the effect that two persons were living "that came over in the first ship, 1620, the present year, 1899." Written on a flyleaf is the following:

"This book was rit by Goefner William Bradford, and by him to his son, Mager William Bradford, and gifen to his son, Mager William Bradford, and sy him to his son, Mager William Bradford, and sy him to his son, Mager William Bradford, and Bradford, March 20, 1765."

Mr. Buyard had little to say on matters of public interest, declaring that, as the Dingley bill was

subject to daily changes, and as he did not know what had happened to it since his departure from England, he could not talk intelligently about it. He took especial pains, however, to deny the story that he intended to live abroad hereafter. In regard to the feeling in England over the rejection of the Arbitration Treaty by the United States Sonate, Mr. Bayard said.

"There was universal regret among Englishmen over its failure to pass. It was indeed a sad and unexpected termination of the efforts to promote the friendship of both nations. It was talked of a great deal in England, and the people there wanted it very much to go through. They began to suspect, however, some time ago that it would not be ratified.

peet, however, some time ago that realised.

Mr. Bayard will go to his home, in Wilmington, Del, as soon as he had heard from Governor Wolcott as to the time for the delivery of the Mayflower log. His wife and daughters started for there yesterday afternoon.

SHERIFF TAMSEN'S DEPARTED GUESTS.

HE LAMENTS THAT THE FACT IS KNOWN THAT THEY ARE LIVING LUXURIOUSLY IN LONDON. In a report sent out from Pinkerton's detective agency on Friday with reference to the case of "Patsey" Flannigan, charged with being one of the was said that "Joe" [Killoran and "Charlie" Allen, was said that "Joe" [Killoran and "Charlie" Allen, old associates in crime of Flannigan, are now living in luxury in London. Killoran and Allen, it will be remembered, were the men who escaped from Ludiow Street Jail in July, 1895.

Sheriff Tamsen said yesterday: "I was sorry to see that story published. As a matter of fact, it has been known to me that the men were somewhere in London. After their escape, the Postomice authorities offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of each man, and I offered a further sum of \$500 apiece. I have since had Pinkerton men on their track. I swore some of them in as deputies, and I am still willing to pay the \$500 for the return of each man. It has been known that the two men frequented certain addresses in London, but so far they have managed to visit them without detection. It can be seen, therefore, how unfortunate it is to have the fact made known."

A DEPUTY-SHERIFF BEATEN.

HE SAYS HE WAS ATTACKED WHEN HE WENT TO SERVE A WRIT IN A SALOON.

Hugh Whoriskey, a deputy-sheriff, appeared as complainant in the Yorkville Court vesterday morning with his face and head badly bruised and his clothing bespattered with blood. He complained that he had been beaten by four men while he that he had been heaten by four men while he was serving a writ of replevin in a saloon at No. 1,459 First-ave. The prisoners were George and Joseph Goldsmith, brothers, and sons of Gottlieb Goldsmith, who formerly owned the saloon. Whorskey says that ne went to the saloon about 5.39 o'clock Friday evening. He was there to serve papers on a replayin for a liquor-tax certificate for Beadleston & Waerz, the brewers. They had gone on the bond of Gottlieb Goldsmith when he got his liquor-tax certificate, and they allege that since that time he has transferred his saloon to his son Henry. Whorlskey went there to serve the papers and get the certificate.

The deputy says that when he got into the place and altempted to serve the writ he was attacked by four men. They beat him about the head, face and body and, when they had got him almost into a state of insensibility, threw him out of the saloon into the street.

Whorlskey says he shouted for the police, and a friend, an assistant of the deputy, ran for a police-man. Policeman Heidelbach, of the East Sixty-seventh-st, station, was found, and on the complaint of Whorlskey he arrested Joseph and George Goldsmith, the only men to be found whom the deputy could identify as naving beaten him.

Joseph I. Green, counsel for the Goldsmiths, said to Maristrate Cornell that the deputy was entirely at fault, and that he had entered the saloon without showing his shield or papers, and had taken the Educariax certificate from its place with no explanation. The case was put over until to-morrow afternoon. was serving a writ of replevin in a saloon at No.

SHOT HERSELF IN THE HEAD.

Hattie Blastach, seventeen years old, employed as a chambermaid for the last two months at the West Shore Hote., No. 552 Eleventh-ave., while in the room of William Deckler, a bartender at the hotel, room of William Berner, a partender at the hotel, yesterday forenoon shot herself in the left side of the head and was subsequently removed in a semi-conscious condition to Roosevelt Hospital. The hotel people said that the bartender had left his revolver on the bureau, and that the girl had picked it up

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Alterations and Repairs made during the Spring and Summer

Exceptionally Low Prices West 23d St.

THE NEW NAVAL SMALL ARM

LEE RIFLES NOW BEING SERVED OUT TO VESSELS AND MARINE BARRACKS.

THE GUN'S POINTS OF SUPERIORITY-ITS GREAT RAPIDITY OF FIRE.

Washington, May 15.-The new model naval small arms, known as the Lee straight-pull rifle, are rapidly being distributed to vessels in commission and to marine barracks. The Naval Bureau of Ordnance has prepared an official description of the new small arms, an examination of which shows that the new rifles are weapons of extraordinary simplicity and strength as to mechanism, and rapidity and accuracy as to action. From these data it would seem that no military power in Europe has small arms of as high-grade materiat. those with which Uncle Sam's blue-jackets and marines are being supplied. The Lee gun is dis-tinctly an American weapon, being of both domestic peating arm, rather than a magazine gun, as it has no provision for cutting off the supply of ammusingle-loader while the magazine contains cartridges. The gun may be used as a single-loader if the magazine is not charged, but in general it will employed as a repeater, five cartridges in a clip being entered in the magazine. It is not to be reloaded until this charge is exhausted. In case loose ammunition is supplied, the magazine can charged with single cartridges, it being possible to enter any number from one to five. The calibre of the gun is six millimetres, or approximately .2362 of an inch. Each gun is furnished with a sling strap, a knife bayonet and a cleaning cord. With every rifle there is supplied a dark blue woven belt, with twelve pockets, each covered by a leather flap but-toning to the front of the pocket. Into these pockets are placed the metal clips holding the car-

The breech mechanism comprises the moving parts of the breech action, that is, the bolt, firingpin and collar, main spring, cam lever and handle, extractor and spring. Perhaps the most nove feature of the whole system is the bolt. It is peculiar to the Lee gun, and is a single forging of hardened high-grade steel. It is bored out to receive the firing-pin, and machined to a general rectangular form to fit the receiver.

It is speaking within bounds to say that the performances of the new naval small arms are wonderful. The powder used in the cartridges is of the smokeless variety. That at present employed is of foreign importation, but it is the purpose of the Naval authorities soon to use a composition manufactured at the Naval Torpedo School. Experiments with this latter powder have given highly satisfactory results as to velocity, chamber pressure and keeping qualities, and the authorities have stated that there will be little delay in issuing it for general use in the Naval service. Thus far the Torpedo School has not been able to manufacture it in sufficiently large quantities to permit of its immediate seneral use. The foreign powder now employed is the Troisdorf. Into cach cartridge is placed 2.1 grains of the composition. This gives an average velocity to the standard bullet of 2.40 feet per second, at a distance of sixty feet from the muzzle of the gun. The maximum chamber pressure developed by it is 33.900 pounds by the high velocity mentioned, a penetration of 62 inches in pine is possible, when the target is five feet from the muzzle. In other words, the new naval bullet will go through a fraction over five feet of this wood at the given distance from the muzzle. In steel boller plate the penetration of the bullet is seven-sixteenths of an inch at the muzzle, and three-eighths of an inch at the muzzle, and three-eighths of an inch at the fifte can be discharged will be appreciated when it is understood that five cartridges can be fired in three seconds, giving the gun general direction; or five shots in seven seconds, taking sufficient aim to hit a man standing thirty or forty yards distant. This means that the new naval arm, in the hands of an expert, can be fired fifty times a minute, or, assuming that the gun and gunner could stand such a heavy strain, 3,500 shots per hour.

FUNERAL OF C. C. BALDWIN.

SERVICES IN TRINITY CHURCH CONDUCTED BY DR. DIX AND DR. STEELE funeral of C. C. Baldwin, Naval Officer of this

port, was held in Trinity Church yesterday mornling. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity, assisted by the Rev. music, which was unusually impressive, was by the city Monday night from Newport, where Mr. sance. The private services, at which only members of the family were present, were held at the hotel early yesterday morning, after which the body was taken to the church, arriving there at

The funeral procession, led by the Rev, Drs. Dix and Steele, moved up the aisle toward the altar. The pallbearers preceded the coffin in the following order: Ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney, Don M. Dickinson and James V. Parker, John L. Cadwalader and D. O. Milis, Edvard Cooper and William Butler Duncan, John A. McCall and William R. Grace, and Edward D. Randolph and Cord Meyer, Following the body came the immediate family and relatives.

Among the members of the family present were J. D. Homaine Balowin, C. C. Baldwin, ir., and Louise Baldwin, children; Charles and Sommerfield Raldwin, brothers; W. H., Sommerfield, fr., and Woodward Baldwin, nephews. Others present were ex-Governor Cornell, W. Y. Kissam, R. M. Olyphant, Richard Gibson, T. L. Manson, W. L. Edy, ex-Mayor Hewitt, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas E. Lanier, Charles Evans, Reginald Woodward, R. W. Gilder, Collector Kilbreth, Postmaster Dayton, John McGuire, H. W. Gourley, Acting Naval Officer of the port, B. J. Hagserty, A. W. Green, C. G. Clark, C. Caswell, W. A. Donaldson, C. B. Sweeney and Caprain G. A. Rissell.

The floral offerings were magnificent. One piece was a large cross, six feet high, sent by Mr. Baldwin's business partners. It was placed directly at the head of the coffin, It was composed of white roses lifes and carnations. Several Wail Street brokers sent a large broken column, and the employes of the Custom House a handsome floral pillow. Besides these, there were two carriage-loads of wreaths and other pieces. The body was taken to Hagerstown, Md. yesterday afternoon by a special train, where the burial will take place.

THOSE TRINITY DECORATIONS.

THOSE TRINITY DECORATIONS.

There appears to be a serious disagreement beartists who were concerned in decorating Trinity Church for its recent bicentenary celebration. Mr Buckland believes that he is the victim of injustice at the hands of Mr. Wilson. He declares that he designed and painted all the shields hung in the designed and painted all the shields hung in the church, only to find that in the statements of the work given out to the papers he had been ignored, and he observed with surprise that in one paper liustrations were made of some of the shields and under them were the words: "Copyright, Frederick Wilson."

vary Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the bed, and whison made no reaction in the Eleventh Wilson. The Buckland adds that he bould the matter, but that Mr. Wilson made no reaction in the Eleventh Wilson in the shout the room to make the bed, and when she went into the room to make the

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Value, \$1.00 yard 8500 yards Printed China and Japanese

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West 23d St.

THE ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

LIVELY INTEREST IN IT MANIFESTED IN SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER CITIES.

It is said that "imitation is the sincerest flattery. In the preparation of the plans for the great Zoological Fark New-York has gladly availed her-self of the experience of other cities. Fortunately for the people, the only rivalry in the development of scientific institutions consists in the efforts put forth to build most wisely and best, and in turn to offer to the world the greatest number of feature worth copying. From the first, the New-York Zoological Society has been in close touch with the Philadelphia society, and, but for the long and painful illness of Arthur E. Brown, director Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, he would before this have visited New-York as an invited expert to go over South Bronx Park and render a critical report upon the preliminary plans of buildings and arrangement. The New-York society is now anxjously awaiting the time when the oldest and best American authority on zoological garden questions will be able to pass upon all the plans thus far formulated, and point out any errors he may find

Meanwhile, "The Philadelphia Press" reports that the movement for a "free zoo" is being watched there with great interest, and the question of putting the Philadelphia garden on the same basis is being agitated. While there are some serious practical difficulties in the way, it nevertheless seems extremely desirable that so fine and valuable an institution as that Zoological Garden is now and always has been should receive from the city a good round sum annually toward its maintenance. It seems quite within the possibilities that, if the public as every one confidently expects that it will, Philadelphia may yet assume the whole annual expense of her garden for the sake of making it free A short time ago "The San Francisco Chronicle" devoted half a page to a digest of the plans and purposes of the New-York Zoological Society, drawn from its first annual report. It announced that a movement had already been started having for its object the formation of a zoological society, and the creation of a zoological park, on the plans recently developed by the New-York Zoological Society. Three days ago A. S. Baldwin, of San Francisco, called upon Park Commissioner Stiles and Mr. Hornaday, of the New-York society, to obtain full information regarding the plans of the zoological

fity acres of land to the purposes of a free zoological park, and there is every indication that it will be carried into effect.

A short time ago Arthur B. Baker, assistant superintendent of the Washington Zoological Park, paid an official visit to the zoological society here for the purpose of examining the large collection of zoological garden photographs, sketches, notes and technical memoranda gathered by the director last year. At present the officers of the zoological society are busily engaged in three distinct lines of effort-procuring subscriptions to the society fund for buildings and collections, completing the plans for the development of the zoological park and its various buildings and increasing the membership of the society. In spite of the hard times, subscriptions to the fund are being obtained with a fair degree of success, even though the work was started just when the summer exodus began.

Already three zoological experts have been called in to report upon the director's preliminary plans, and have formally reported thereon. When the building plans are ready, they will be submitted to the scrutiny of at least two zoological garden experts, one of whom, it is hoped, will be submitted to the scrutiny of at least two zoological garden experts, one of whom, it is hoped, will be carl flagencieck, of Hamburg.

In view of the fact that, even with the plans completed and approved, the work of making the ground improvements in the park—sewage, waer supply, walks, restaurants, etc.—cannot be begun by the Park Department until the society has at least 150,000 of its building fund subscribed by responsible persons, the officers of the society do not hesitate to say that the need of subscriptions to the society fund is urgent, in order that not a moment's time be lost. The bill authorizing the city to expend \$125,000 in making the ground improvements that are absolutely necessary before the society ecets its costil buildings and aiready been approved by the Mayor, and will doubtless become a law within

a few days. TOLKER'S BROTHER TO HIS DEFENCE. Jacob Tolker, the alleged strangler, now in Yorkwill prison, will not be alone in the fight that he will make against the charge that he stole Mrs. Barnett's diamonds. His brother, who is said to be a wealthy merchant in Eastern Pennsylvania, has retained James McLaughlin, of No. 55 Franklin-st. as counsel for Tolker. Mr. McLaughlin saw Tolker in prison yesterday morning and had a long talk with him. He says that Tolker is not his client's

with him. He says that Tolker is not his client's real name, but his identity will not be revealed until the trial, which he will seek to have set down for an early date, because it would bring disgrace on the wealthy brother, who is to be married to an heiress in two weeks' time.

The brother is expected here to-morrow, according to his dispatch to the lawyer, and will take personal charge of the case. Tolker says that he is innocent, he derives stealing Mrs. Barnett's diamonds, and says that Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau, tried to extort from him a confession of crimes he did not commit.

Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Senator Jacob A. Cantor temporary recoiver of the Sherman Bank, which has been in liquidation for the last two years. The appointment was made on the application of the Attorney General. The bond was fixed at \$5,000. The re-ceiver is authorized to pay out of the funds coming into his possession, to such of the stockholders of the bank as have not received the last dividend of the bank as have not received the last dividend of 10 per cent, the amount of this dividend. The bank has now paid all claims against it, has divided \$60,-900 among the stockholders, being 30 per cent, and has also declared a further dividend of 10 per cent, the greater part of which has been paid. There is cash on hand of \$4.192 of which \$2.400 is applicable to the dividend of 10 per cent. The only remaining assets are some dishonored notes and obligations of the face value of \$40,000 which the bank is endeavoring to collect.

Hans Mischke, dealer in books and paintings at No. 24 Clinton Place, made an assignment yesterday to Harry S. Stallknecht. Mr. Mischke lives in West Hoboken, and began business there. He dealt prinipally in second-hand books.

Max Schmidt, manufacturer of pleture frames at Max Schmidt, manufacturer of picture frames at No. 102 Centre-st., has made an assignment in Brooklyn to Alfred Schlesinger. He has been in business in this city for fourteen years.

John B. Smith, for whom Frederick G. Herter has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings, is a real existe operator whose office is at No. 59 Liberty-st. He has been in business for twenty-five years, but owns no property now except a house at Long Branch. at Long Branch.
An attachment has been obtained against William E. Forest, investment broker, by Furlong & White, for SBO, in favor of Harry L. Montgomery, on the ground that he had disappeared from his office and could not be served with the summons. The claim was for breach of contract to furnish shares of the Forest Investment Company.

B. Altman & Co.

TO-MORROW (MONDAY.)

EXTREMELY GOOD VALUES IN A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE STYLES OF

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS (LAUNDERED.)

95c. FORMER AVERAGE PRICE \$2.25 3.00 \$1.45 4.00 2.25 6.00

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HAVE MADE VERY LARGE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF A NUMBER OF STYLES OF

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES

FOR TUESDAY, MAY 18th.

IN ADDITION TO THE FOLLOWING VALUES: IN WHITE ORGANDIE, \$16.50 IN FIGURED ORGANDIE, \$14.50 IN PIQUE YACHTING SUITS, \$10.75

ALSO A SPECIALLY SELECTED ASSORT-MENT OF YOUNG LADIES'

CLASS DAY DRESSES.

ENTRANCES, 18th St., 19th St. & 6th Ave.

IMPROVING THE CITY PARKS. WORK IN PROGRESS IN ALL PARTS OF

THE TOWN. SUPERINTENDENT PARSONS TALKS ABOUT WHAT

IS BEING DONE-COMPLETING RIVERSIDE PARK-A NEW PLEASURE SPOT

The busy season for the Park Department has begun, and work is going on in nearly all of the city's pleasure-grounds, large and small. Some of the Park officials do not hesitate to say in private that the dedication of the Grant tomb, coming at the time it did, was a serious interference with the regular outdoor work of the Department, and that it would have been a great convenience if that

ceremony could have occurred a month earlier or a

month later. The most important undertaking which the Department now has on hand is the completion of Riverside Park. As everybody knows, this park is about three miles long, and lies for the most part between the Riverside Drive and the river. cannot be seen from the drive at all. To view it properly, one must be on the water, and it is with this thought in mind that the plans for completing and planting the park have been formed. An appropriation of \$400,000 has been made for this purpose, and when the scheme is carried out the whole front of the cliff will be covered with lowgrowing bushes, shrubs and trees. In speaking of this matter with a representative of The Tribune a few days ago. Park Superintendent Samuel Par-

"The work here is exceptionally difficult on account of the nature of the soil and the large amount of rock. It will probably require more than stoods worth of mould to enable the plantations to be started right. We intend to plant large numbers of native trees and shrubs, such as azaleas, honeysuckles. Virginia creepers, periwinkle, huckleberry and other bushes that grow low, dogwoods, snowballs, spireas, weigelias, and so on. Then there are plans for a number of buildings in the parkhalf a dozen cottages, a dairy, a shelter, for the use of cyclists and other people-and no one can tell how much they will cost. If the park costs, when completed, \$1,000,000, it will not be an extravagant outlay. There are a hundred acres in it. In Central Park there are eight hundred acres, and the cost of construction there is put at \$30,000,000."
Regarding the viaduct to be built over the depression in Riverside Drive at Ninety-sixih-st. Mr. Parsons said that the plans had not been finished, but the matter was under consideration. The pro-posed work was important, and would greatly improve the drive. Continuing, he spoke of what is being done in many of the city parks.

A LITTLE-KNOWN PARK. "I have just come," said Mr. Parsons, "from a park that many people don't know anything about. park that many people don't know anything about. It is at First-ave, and Forty-second-st., where there are two little squares over the tunnel at that point. They have been laid out as parks for some time, but have never been improved. Now there is an appropriation of \$2,000 for the purpose, and we are going to have them fenced. One is about

there is an appropriation of \$2,000 for the purpose, there is an appropriation of \$2,000 for the purpose, and we are going to have them fenced. One is about fifty feet square, and the other perhaps 50x200. There is no name for them yet, but they are sometimes spoken of as Ryan Park because a man of that name has been active in getting them established.

"Another park on the East Side, in which work is going on is East River Park, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-ninth sts. It contains about ten acres; as first laid out there were three acres, and afterward seven more were added. On the north and east sides of the extension we are building a and east sides of the extension we are building a a weall, on top of which there will be a fine walk. This is a beautiful park, but, of course, it is not as much used as the small parks on the same side of the city farther downtown.

"Corlear's Hook Park, Rutgers Park and Mulberry Bend Park are a great boon to the people living around them. There is some work being done in these parks, though they are practically completed. At Corlear's Hook we are planting trees around the shelter. At times this park is crowded with people, especially on warm evenings. As it opens directly on the river, it is a fine thing for the people to go there and get fresh and cool air. Mulberry Bend Park, on the other hand, is packed all the time, but especially in the evening and on Sundays. That park is now in very satisfactory condition. Good soil has been put in. The shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter is just finished, and I presume there will be shelter. They have been placed wherever it was possib

ST. JOHN'S PARK ONCE MORE. "On the other side of the city there is going to

be a new park laid out on the site of old St. John's burying ground. It will be called St. John's Park. Thus we will have another park of that name. It is a great pity that the first St. John's Park was ever sold to the Hudson River Raliroad Company for a site for its freight station. It is strange, indeed, that so short-sighted a policy could have been pursued by the city officials twenty-five years or so ago. Certainly, that park should have been kept, for on the West Side there is nothing of importance in the way of parks between the Battery and Riverside Park. There is the little park at Canal-sit, to be sure, but it is in a dusty and exposed place, and it is hard to make much out of it. The new park will a great pity that the first St. John's Park was ever

B. Altman & Co.

SUMMER SILKS.

MONDAY, MAY 17th.

7.000 YARDS PRINTED FOULARDS.

48c. AND 68c. YARD.

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MONDAY, MAY 17th.

20,000 YARDS WHITE MUSLIN EMBROIDERIES,

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WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION TO THEIR DEPARTMENT FOR

LADIES' DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR

IN WHICH THEY ARE SHOWING A DESIR ABLE VARIETY OF SUMMER STYLES IN

SILK, LAWN AND NAINSOOK AND IN ADDITION FOR MONDAY, SEVERAL

SELECTED STYLES OF CHEMISES, DRAWERS AND NIGHT ROBES,

WILL BE MARKED AT LOW FIGURES.

ENTRANCES, 18th St., 19th St., and 6th Ave. (18th Street Elevated Station.)

be on Hudson-st., and will contain about an acre and a half. and a half.

"Away uptown, on the West Side, a park has been laid out between the Boulevard Lafayette and the river, which is called Washington Point Park. The city has just got possession of it, and we have he river, which is called Washington Foint Fara.
The city has just got possession of it, and we have
lone nothing with it yet. It is a beautiful place, extending out into the river, with deep water in front
of it. Nothing has yet been done toward bettering
St. Nicholas and Colonial parks, but Morningside
has been greatly improved, and is now in fine con-

has been greatly improved, and is now in the condition.

"North of the Harlem we are working in Cedar Park and St. Mary's Park, getting walks laid, trees planted, etc. There is a special appropriation of \$30,000, I think, for improving Crotona Park in the vicinity of the new public building erected there recently. The building was put there under a special act of the Legislature. I doubt whether it was a good thing to put a building belonging to one department in a park controlled by another department. However, a good deal needs to be done to provide an approach to the building and improve that part of Crotona Park. Mosholu Parkwäy, connecting Van Cortlandt Park with Bronx Park, is also to be improved, there being \$20,000 provided for this purpose.

TO MAKE A COLONIAL GARDEN.

"There is one thing that I must not forget to mention, and that is the colonial garden which is to be laid out in Van Cortlandt Park, in front of the old Van Cortlandt mansion. The mansion is leased to the Colonial Dames, to be maintained as a museum,

the Colonial Dames, to be maintained as a museum, and the garden will be under the suspices of that society. It will be six acres in extent, and \$50,000 is provided for it. We shall get a start on it this year, but as there is a good deal of filling in to be done it will not be completed before next year. All sorts of old-fashioned plants and flowers will be grown there.

"Another interesting matter in concetton with the Park Department is the introduction of the system of gardeners' apprentices—something never done before. Through the Civil Service Board we have secured a number of men who are willing to work for moderate wages and get training as gardeners, Many of the sardeners that come to us are little better than common laborers. By the new system we hope to train men as gardeners who will know our methods of work and understand what we want done."

CUSTOM HOUSE AS A HOME FOR PIGEONS. There are about two hundred pigeons that go to roost on the Custom House at sunset each day, and at sunrise sail away to the grain docks on foraging expeditions. They are a great nuisance, but there is no way of getting rid of them. Twenty years ago wire screens were put up over the portico to prevent the piscons from finding roosting piaces in the cavities and nooks in the stonework. Recently some of these screens became detached and threatened to tumble down. Yesterday, by order of Michael J. Leonard, the assistant custodian of the building, a piatform was erected to enable the old screens to be taken down and new ones put in their place. In Custom House parlance the piscons are classed as "unclaimed merchandise." There is a tradition that the piscons observe Sundays and holidays the same as the officials and attachés of the Custom House. On those days they flutter around the structure and refrain from their visits to the waterfront. Of course, like all traditions and stories in Wall Street, this one is the Gospel truth. at sunrise sail away to the grain docks on foraging

Papers were served on President Moss, of the Police Board, yesterday morning, at Police Headquarters, in a suit in which he is the defendant. It is for \$50,000 damages for slander, and is brought against him by Oscar Hammerstein, the proprietor of Olympia. The papers were served by a representative of John F. McIntyre and Maurice Meyer, counsel for Mr. Hammerstein, Mr. Hammerstein alleges that at a meeting of the Police Board on May 5 the defendant made a public statement, malictously accusing him of being the proprietor of an immoral resort. He says that he has been humiliated and disgraced by the Commissioner's statement, and that he has suffered to the extent of \$50,000.

Mr. Moss has twenty days in which to make a reply. At the meeting of the Police Board on May 5, while charges were under consideration before the Board against a policeman. Francis Finnegan, Mr. Moss is alleged to have said that the arrest of Excisa Agent Gilbert Peck took place in en immoral resort. Agent Gilbert Peck took place in en immoral resort. Peck was complainant against Finnegan, who arrested him for disorderly conduct, at the request of Hammerstein. Papers were served on President Moss, of the

MYERS & CO. QUIT BUSINESS.

The firm of Myers & Co., formerly Theodore Myers & Co., stock brokers, at No. 32 New-st., practically quit business yesterday. Edward H. Myers said the firm would formally dissolve the coming week. Most of the employes have been discharged. Charles Neukirch of the firm was re-